

101260 to 101265—Continued

the best construction timbers of the islands, as it resists well the action of fungi and sea water, teredo, and white ants.

101266 to 101270. *ORYZA SATIVA* L.
Poaceae. Rice.

From Madagascar. Seeds obtained by Percy G. Kemp, American vice consul, Tananarive. Received October 25, 1932.

A collection of the principal rice varieties grown in Madagascar, introduced for comparison with the varieties now being grown in this country.

101266. *Be.*

101267. *Botry.*

101268. *Mena.*

101269. *Lava*, white, long and thin.

101270. *Vato*, a mixed sample of chalky reddish rice.

101271 to 101291.

From New Zealand. Seeds purchased from A. Wilkinson, Tauranga. Received July 25, 1932. Numbered in November 1932.

101271. *ACIPHYLLA COLENSOI* Hook. f. Apiaceae.

A stout erect perennial herb 2 to 5 feet high, native to New Zealand. The numerous radical leaves form a circle of bayonetlike spikes around the base of the stem, each 1 to 3 feet long, pinnate or bipinnate at the base with few secondary, narrowly linear leaflets 5 to 15 inches long, terminated by a long stout spine. The small white flowers are in a cylindrical panicle made up of numerous umbels.

101272. *ARISTOTELIA FRUTICOSA* Hook. f. Elaeocarpaceae.

An erect or decumbent much-branched shrub, 3 to 8 feet high, native to New Zealand. The coriaceous leaves vary from linear to obovate and are entire, crenate, serrate, or lobed. The small flowers are solitary or in small racemes and are followed by small yellowish berries.

101273. *ARISTOTELIA SERRATA* (Forst.) Oliver. Elaeocarpaceae.

A small tree 6 to 30 feet high with red bark, native to New Zealand. The thin, membranous, cordate leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, are deeply irregularly serrate and are red beneath. The small rose-colored flowers, borne in axillary panicles, are followed by dark-red or almost black berries about the size of a pea.

101274. *ASTELIA NERVOSA* Banks and Soland. Liliaceae.

A stout densely tufted New Zealand perennial often forming extensive masses on swampy grounds in forests. The spreading lanceolate leaves are 2 to 8 feet long with the midrib and several other nerves colored red. The fragrant flowers, borne in large panicles on scapes 1 to 2 feet high, are greenish black and are followed by bright orange-yellow berries.

101275 to 101278. *CLEMATIS* spp. Ranunculaceae.

101275. *CLEMATIS AFOLIATA* J. Buch.

A perennial with wiry leafless stems, native to New Zealand. The flowers are greenish white, nearly an inch across, and are borne in axillary fascicles of 2 to 5. On young plants the leaves are occasionally developed and consist of a persistent petiole and three minute long-stalked ovate to triangular leaflets.

101276. *CLEMATIS FOETIDA* Raoul.

A stout woody vine, often covering small trees native to New Zealand. The slightly coria-

101271 to 101291—Continued

ceous trifoliate leaves have ovate to cordate leaflets 1 to 2 inches long, and the small yellow flowers, in large panicles, are strongly odorous but are said not to be fetid.

101277. *CLEMATIS HEXASEPALA* DC.

A smaller and more slender vine than *C. indivisa*, with pale-green, coriaceous, trifoliate leaves having ovate-oblong to ovate-cordate toothed leaflets 1 to 3 inches long. The numerous flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, have 6 to 8 white sepals.

101278. *CLEMATIS INDIVISA* Willd. New Zealand clematis.

A large woody climber with stout stems often 2 to 3 inches in diameter, native to New Zealand. The coriaceous trifoliate leaves have cordate to linear-oblong leaflets 1 to 4 inches long, usually entire, and the white flowers are 2 to 4 inches across.

101279. *DIANELLA INTERMEDIA* Endl. Liliaceae.

A perennial herb, native to New Zealand, with numerous sword-shaped leaves, 3 feet long, crowded at the base of a scape 2 feet high. The spreading panicle of small purplish flowers with bright-orange anthers is followed by broadly oblong blue berries nearly an inch in length.

101280. *DODONAEA VISCOSA* (L.) Jacq. Sapindaceae. Hopbush.

A native New Zealand small tree or large bush with linear-oblong leaves 1 to 3 inches long. The green flowers, in small terminal panicles, are followed by flat dark-brown winged fruits. The plant is used as a hedge, and the hard wood is valued for making mauls, as it does not split.

101281. *DRACOPHYLLUM STRICTUM* Hook. f. Epacridaceae.

A freely-branching New Zealand shrub with erect coriaceous leaves, from a sheathing base, which taper to a rigid point, and small terminal panicles of numerous white flowers.

101282. *LEPTOPTERIS SUPERBA* (Col.) Presl. Fern. Osmundaceae.

A fern with a stout rhizome forming an erect caudex 1 to 3 feet high, native to New Zealand. The tripinnatifid fronds, 2 to 4 feet long, are broadly lanceolate, and the closely overlapping linear-oblong pinnules, one half inch long, are pinnatifid almost to the base.

101283. *LEUCOGENES GRANDICEPS* (Hook. f.) Beauverd. Asteraceae.

A densely tufted perennial herb, 2 to 3 inches high, native to New Zealand. The densely imbricated spreading or recurved leaves, one fourth to one third inch long, are obovate-spatulate, flat or concave, and clothed on both surfaces with appressed silvery tomentum. The small flowers are congested into a densely bracteate head.

101284. *MYOSOTIDIUM HORTENSIA* (Decaisne) Basil (*M. nobile* Hook.). Boraginaceae.

A stout succulent perennial herb, 1 to 3 feet high, native to the Chatham Islands. The thick fleshy radical leaves, 6 to 12 inches long, are broadly cordate or reniform, and the blue flowers, one half inch across, are borne in dense corymbose cymes.

101285. *NERTERA DEPRESSA* Banks and Soland. Rubiaceae. Beadplant.

A creeping perennial herb native to the Andes from the Tropics to Cape Horn and to New Zealand. The broadly ovate leathery leaves are one-sixth inch long, and the small greenish axillary flowers are followed by orange berries the size of a pea, which nearly cover the mat of foliage.

For previous introduction see 98040.